and wherein the mutant endotoxin has substantially reduced toxicity when compared to the endotoxin of the wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen.

- (Amended) A mutant endotoxin [of substantially reduced toxicity,] made according to the method of claim 22, wherein the mutant endotoxin [having substantially reduced toxicity] was purified from the hfrB mutant by [a process selected from the group consisting of a phenol/water] phenol-water extraction[, and a] or by protease digestion[; and wherein the purified mutant end/toxin having substantially reduced toxicity is used to generate endotoxinspecific antibodies
- (Amended) The mutant endotoxin according to claim 23, [further comprising 24. conjugation] wherein the mutant endotoxin is conjugated to a carrier protein.
- 25. (Amended) A mutant endotox in [of substantially reduced toxicity,] made according to the method of claim 22.
- 26. (Amended) The mutant endotoxin according to claim 25, [further comprising conjugation] wherein the mutant endotoxin is conjugated to a carrier protein.
- 29. (Amended) A method for producing endotoxin-specific antisera for [a use selected from the group consisting of in diagnostic assays, and for passive immunization] use in diagnostic assays, the method [comprises] comprising
 - immunizing an individual with a vaccine formulation comprising as an active (a) ingredient [selected from the group consisting of] an htrB mutant of a gram-negative bacterial pathogen, endotoxin isolated from the htrB mutant of [said] the gram-negative bacterial pathogen, and endotoxin isolated from the htrB mutant of [said] the gramnegative bacterial pathogen [said endotoxin] wherein the endotoxin is conjugated to a carrier protein; and
 - (b) collecting antibody produced from [said] the immunized individual;

compared to lipid A of the wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen.

wherein [said] the htrB mutant lacks one or more secondary acyl chains of lipid A contained in the wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen resulting in substantially reduced toxicity when

- 30. (New) A method for producing endotoxin-specific antisera for use in passive immunization, the method comprising
 - immunizing an individual with a vaccine formulation comprising an active ingredient an *htrB* mutant of a gram-negative bacterial pathogen, endotoxin isolated from the *htrB* mutant of the gram-negative bacterial pathogen, and endotoxin isolated from the *htrB* mutant of the gram-negative bacterial pathogen wherein the endotoxin is conjugated to a carrier protein; and
- (b) collecting antibody produced from the immunized individual; wherein the *htrB* mutant lacks one or more secondary acyl chains of lipid A contained in the wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen resulting in substantially reduced toxicity when compared to lipid A of the wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen.
- 31. (New) The mutant endotoxin according to claim 23, wherein the purified mutant endotoxin is used to generate endotoxin-specific antibodies.

REMARKS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the claims, in view of the amendments and remarks presented herein, is respectfully requested.

A. Status of Claims

Reconsideration of this application as amended is requested. Claims 1-21, 27 and 28 having been cancelled in response to the Restriction Requirement; claims 22-26 and 29 having been amended; and claims 30 and 31 having been newly added; claims 22-26 and 29-31 are pending. No new subject matter has been added.

